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ROYAL BRIDAL COUPLE PELTED WITH ROSE PETALS

Recalled To The Colours

Paris, Nov. 20.—The French Government announced today that it had decided to call back to the colours half of the first class men called up this year and at present on indefinite leave. The number of men affected by this decision which was taken yesterday was not stated.

A broadcast announcement over all the French wireless stations said: "This recall of men on active service is a measure of a non-exceptional character provided for in cases where it seems necessary to have normal effectiveness."

"The measure is provisional," the broadcast added, "and brings into play a simple arrangement which reduces the number of men with the colours to a minimum but leads to temporary recalls and justifies them."

—Reuter.

Bold Rescue Of Shipwreck Survivors

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Nov. 20.—Forty-one survivors of the British freighter Lang-leecer, which was shipwrecked on Sacred Island, north Newfoundland, last Saturday, were safe at St. Anthony, Newfoundland, today, after being rescued by the tiny whaler, Olaf Olsen.

The whaler had fired a rope to shore from its harpoon-gun and then sent a small boat, pulled by two seamen working along the rope, hand over hand, for several trips to bring the survivors off the beach.

The British steamer, Empire Collum, which was also at the scene, launched a boat with 14 men, but it became unmanageable in the mountainous seas and was driven ashore where the occupants safely landed.

The survivors, none of whom were badly off except from the effects of exposure, said that they had lived on food brought ashore with them from their ship and had cooked in a stove made from a bucket.

Two of the Langleecer crew were drowned while attempting to get a rope ashore from their wreck.

Among the survivors were M. Lupo, of Gibraltar, G. Tabone and J. Gatt, both of Malta. —Reuter.

EDITORIAL

New Aid For China

THE British United Aid to China organisation, which in a quiet way has accomplished an astonishing amount of good work, particularly on behalf of Chinese students, had laid down a new policy and formulated plans for extending its activities. Hitherto, the BUAC has concentrated on giving assistance to Chinese students to pursue and enlarge their academic studies and of aiding well established institutions dealing in medical, social and educational services. It now intends to develop a new field of action. With the interest from a Trust Fund of £200,000, the British United Aid to China will provide fellowships, not for Chinese students, but for Chinese who have been successfully engaged in public or professional services for some years and who are expected to continue similar work. To them will be given the opportunity of visiting British institutions of a similar character. The scheme is said to be designed to supplement in a different sphere the corresponding activities of the British Council and the Federation of British Industries. It is worth noting the various fields of study proposed in connection with this scheme: municipal administration and civil service, including police administration, inland revenue, customs and excise, Ministry of Labour training schemes; the press; industrial

Gay Wedding Scenes

London, Nov. 20.—Throwing dignity to the winds, King George, the Queen and Royal guests ran into the forecourt of Buckingham Palace this afternoon and pelted the newly married Princess Elizabeth and Philip Mountbatten—the Duke of Edinburgh—as they sat in their open carriage in full view of 100,000 wildly cheering people.

Laughing and happy, the young pair, covered in rose petals, set out on their honeymoon journey to Winchester and Romsey where they will stay at Broadlands, the mansion of the Duke's uncle, the Earl of Mountbatten, Governor-General of India. The King, in full naval uniform but hatless, the Queen in her gold dress and the other guests in all their finery, waved the young couple goodbye while the dense crowds, which had earlier broken through a police cordon to the very gates of the Palace, made room for them to pass through.

This was the climax to a day of pageantry and celebrations such as London has seldom seen.

For hours crowds, estimated up to 2,000,000, thronged the open spaces in front of the Palace and Westminster Abbey, and the streets linking them down which the Royal procession passed.

People in their tens of thousands had waited throughout the cold and wet November night for a glimpse of their future ruler and her groom. By morning they had become a huge, gay, goodnatured throng cheering and clapping any splash of colour, and singing the popular song "All the nice girls love a sailor"—a tribute to the young Duke, who is a naval lieutenant.

When the Abbey ceremony ended there was a great movement of people towards the Palace, while another, smaller one already thronged towards Waterloo Railway Station, the start of the honeymoon journey.

2,000 CASUALTIES

Ambulance services were very busy on the wedding routes. By 2 p.m. over 2,000 casualties had been treated, 37 of whom were taken to hospital. Most of them were fainting cases but there were few cases of broken limbs due to the crush of the crowds.

Near the main entrance of Buckingham Palace and just inside one of the smaller gates, about 20 lost children were cared for by four policemen and a constable. Some were in tears. SOS messages for their parents were frequently broadcast from police radio cars.

Today's Royal Wedding was the first wedding ever to be televised.

It was also the first time that television was used to relay the

and child welfare; hospital aid; mothers; tuberculosis and cancer research; nursing and mothercraft services. One of China's crying needs is a reliable and honest civil service, and anything aimed at helping her to create such a service merits approval and practical support. China can do no better than make the British civil service her pattern. The loyalty and integrity which characterises this service is recognised throughout the world, and it is the development of these qualities that can do more than anything else to raise the prestige of the Chinese civil service and create for it public confidence which is so badly lacking today. China too has a desperate need of social services conducted by men and women fully trained in modern methods. Here again Britain has much to offer the earnest student, especially at this time when new services are being created, all intended to make life fuller and more comfortable for the people. The new BUAC scheme, most naturally, has received hearty approval in China and Britain. It is intended to offer practical rather than academic service, and if the scheme is satisfactorily carried out, it is certain to bring a new meaning to traditional Sino-British friendship, and may well contribute to the general body of international understanding so painfully needed at this time.

War Medals For HK Nurses

London, Nov. 20.—Mr Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council, answering a question in the House of Commons today about the issue of defence medals in the Far East, said the Governor-General of Malaya, Mr Malcolm MacDonald, who had been co-ordinating action on questions of this nature with certain territories including Hongkong and Malaya, had been authorised to arrange for the award of the Defence Medal Ribbon to members of the Auxiliary Nursing Service in Hongkong and the corresponding service in Malaya.

These members must have been properly enrolled and rendered at least one day's service in the periods from December 8, 1941 to December 25, 1941, and from December 8, 1941 to February 15, 1942 respectively. —Reuter.

HK Business Declines, But No Slump

A surplus of consumer goods will cause a decline of business in these commodities during the next few months, Hongkong economists said today.

It is believed that the downward trend will be gradual and will not create a slump as some business firms have feared.

PALESTINE PARTITION QUESTIONS

Lake Success, Nov. 20.—Sir Zafarullah Khan of Pakistan, opened the debate in the United Nations Palestine Committee today with a number of questions on the partition plan presented by the sub-committee.

These were:

1. How much scope had been given for economic development on the Arab side? Does the sub-committee report proceed on an assumption that all development will be made by a Jewish State and none by the Arabs?

2. What will be the total Arab population in the Jewish State and in each sub-district proposed to be included in it?

3. Is there any provision made to count the Bedouin population in general population figures?

4. What is the proportion of land owned by Arabs and Jews in the Jewish State?

5. How does one explain the fact that certain towns and villages are included in the Arab State whereas their lands are in a Jewish State? The plan proposes to allow the State to appropriate lands which remain uncultivated for a year. This would mean that certain Arab lands could be taken over by the Jewish State while the Arab owners were unable to take any action because they were citizens of an Arab State.

"ONE-SIDED" COMMISSION

6. The proposed commission of five members was "obviously one-sided," because all the members had declared themselves in favour of a partition. As the commission would have supreme powers, only one point of the view would be represented on it.

7. On what legal basis does the commission's power rest and where in the Charter is to be found the authority for the exercise of these powers?

8. In cases of an appropriation of land how would the owners appeal against such action. How would the Supreme Court be composed and is there any safeguard in the composition of the Court? As it stands this is a most extraordinary provision and suspicion might be that this is the only device to render landless such Arabs as are included in the Jewish State.

9. The report limits the assistance from one State to the other to £4,000,000. But in the United Nations special committee report on Palestine the Arab State's deficit is estimated at £8,000,000. "If such a

(Continued On Page 4)

BLUM NOMINATED NEW FRENCH PREMIER

Will Seek Vote Of Confidence From National Assembly

Paris, Nov. 20.—M. Leon Blum, veteran Socialist leader, was tonight nominated Premier Designate by President Auriol, following the resignation of M. Ramadier's Government last night. M. Blum will present himself before the National Assembly tomorrow afternoon when he will outline the policy his new Cabinet would pursue. If he obtains a vote of confidence he will then proceed to form his Cabinet.

Parliamentary circles believed tonight that M. Blum would tomorrow get an absolute majority which the Constitution required whenever a new Premier is being invested but that there would not be much margin to spare. M. Blum needs the support, not only of the Socialists and the popular Republicans, but also of the moderate Conservatives and even part of the Right and of the Radicals.

The last three groups doubt the economic policy which M. Blum is expected to put forward and also doubt whether M. Blum is the right person to head a Government faced with violent Communist agitation.

M. Blum is credited with the intention of forming a Government on the broadest possible basis including nearly all the parties except the Communists.

Whether or not M. Paul Reynaud, the Right Independent ex-Premier with a reputation as a financial expert, will join the team, appeared more than doubtful.

It seems more probable that M. Georges Bidault will remain in charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON CONFERENCE

When questioned today a Foreign Office spokesman said: "Of course M. Bidault will head the French delegation at the London conference." M. Bidault will leave Paris on Monday for the Foreign Ministers' Conference opening in London on Tuesday with a four point plan for Germany, the spokesman added.

Deploring the "excessive pessimism" about the outcome of the conference, the spokesman said the failure was "by no means certain."

France, he said, did not intend to sacrifice the categorical imperatives of European security to reparations and consequently would fight for the following four main points:

- 1.—The re-organisation of Germany on a federal basis.
- 2.—The economic unity of Germany.
- 3.—Real control of the Ruhr.
- 4.—The economic attachment of the Saar to France, which, the spokesman said, France regarded as already virtually settled.

STRIKE THREAT

Meanwhile, the French National Union of Railwaymen today decided to call a nationwide strike if they were not given an immediate 20 percent increase in wages.

Railway workers in Marseilles this afternoon joined 130,000 workers already out on the port and town.

Government officials in Paris were awaiting tonight the result of a vote taken at the strike-bound Citroen plants this afternoon.

The vote will determine whether the 15,000 strikers will return to work or remain on strike for a 25 percent wage increase. Official circles regard the vote as the test of power of the anti-Communist group within the Communist dominated General Confederation of Labour.

About 600,000 are now on strike throughout the country including 150,000 miners, 350,000 metal workers, 15,000 millers and scattered dockers' unions.

Secondary and primary school teachers in the Seine department are due to begin a strike tomorrow and Paris underground workers called a one-hour solidarity strike for tomorrow afternoon. —Reuter.

MPs "Gumming" For Mosley's Movement

Govt. Action Urged

London, Nov. 20.—Sir Oswald Mosley's statement last week that he would consider shortly whether he would start a new political movement was brought up in the House of Commons today, when the Communist Member of Parliament, Mr Philip Pirbright, asked the Home Secretary what he intended to do to prevent a revival of Mosley's Mr Kenneth Younger, Under-Fascist movement.

Secretary for the Home Office, replied that the Home Secretary was keeping a close watch on subversive movements of every kind and if it should prove that the existing law was inadequate to deal with any unconstitutional activities which represented a serious menace, he would not hesitate to ask Parliament to arm him with further powers.

Later a Labour Member of Parliament, Mr John Platts Mills, suggested that the Mosley movement should be banned under the Public Order Act because there was reasonable ground for believing that force would be used or displayed in promoting the political objects of that organisation.

Mr Younger replied that the Public Order Act conferred no power to ban any organisation, but if one was organised and trained or organised and equipped so as to bring it "within the methods aimed at" by the Act, he had no doubt that prosecution would be considered by the Attorney General. —Reuter.

Cairo Fears Typhus Outbreak

Cairo, Nov. 20.—Fears were expressed here today of a serious outbreak of typhus following an official disclosure that 30 cases of typhus have been reported from provinces in the past two days.

The cholera deathroll dropped, however, to 12 yesterday, according to an Egyptian Health Ministry communication tonight.

Expressing the belief that the epidemic would be wiped out by the end of the month, the Minister of Health, said tonight that only 21 villages out of 4,000 remained infected by the disease. —Reuter.

De Gaulle's Accession To Power Would Be Signal For Strike

Paris, Nov. 20.—A general strike throughout France will be declared immediately should Gen. Charles de Gaulle come to power, a leader of the French Trotskyites, who are growing daily, said recently.

In an interview, Albert Demazieres, secretary of the French Communist Fourth International and bitter enemy of the huge Stalinist Communist party, called such a strike "the only weapon the worker has against the steadily rising prices and the threat of dictatorship."

Although small, in comparison with the big Communist-dominated General Labour Federation numbering 6,000,000 members, Demazieres said that his group has the Communists worried "because they fear above all being outflanked on their left."

The Communists were outflanked in the recent railway strike which preceded the Municipal Elections. Here the strike was started by a breakaway labour group and the Communists first

opposed it. When they failed to break it, they joined it.

"If de Gaulle comes to power, or if the cost of living does not go down, the Communists will be obliged to call a general strike. Their leaders are reluctant, but the workers will demand it," Demazieres said.

As he spoke, French newspapers were announcing that the cost of living here has hit a new high. Official figures revealed that the total rise since January 1 was 50 per cent, whereas wages and salaries were increased by not more than one quarter and some by less or not at all.

The Trotskyist paper, "Truth," which has ten times the circulation today that it had at the liberation, is campaigning for a general strike immediately, on the theory that sporadic strikes such as have occurred the past few months accomplish little.

The Trotskyist leader said that fellow Trotskyists among workers are infiltrating into the Communist-dominated General Labour Federation, whose Stalinist policies have disgusted many members. —United Press.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
Stan LAUREL • Oliver HARDY in
"THE BULLFIGHTERS"
ALSO "COLOUR CARTOONS"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture—At Reduced Prices

TO-DAY
ONLY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.00,
7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!
ON THE STAGE ON THE SCREEN

China's Famous Strong Man!

The Inside Story of RADAR!

"WANG
BONG-FU""SCHOOL FOR
SECRETS"Shanghai's Champion
Weight Lifter of 1946-1947!with
Ralph RICHARDSON
Released thru EAGLE-LION

OPENING TO-MORROW



LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 12 NOON 2.40, 7.00 & 9.40 P.M.
PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL SHOWING TIME
THE SCREEN'S GREATEST LOVE STORY
SPECTACLE... ADVENTURE...



OPENING TO-MORROW
JOHN PAYNE in "WEEK-END IN HAVANA"
ALICE FAYE In Technicolor • A 20th Century Fox Picture

ORIENTAL
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.
AMAZING ADVENTURES OF A SKY-SPY!
THE WAR'S MOST SENSATIONAL MYSTERY!

"SQUADRON LEADER X"
with Eric PORTMAN • Ann DVORAK
Released thru RKO Radio Pictures

COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE YEARLING"

SHOWING
TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

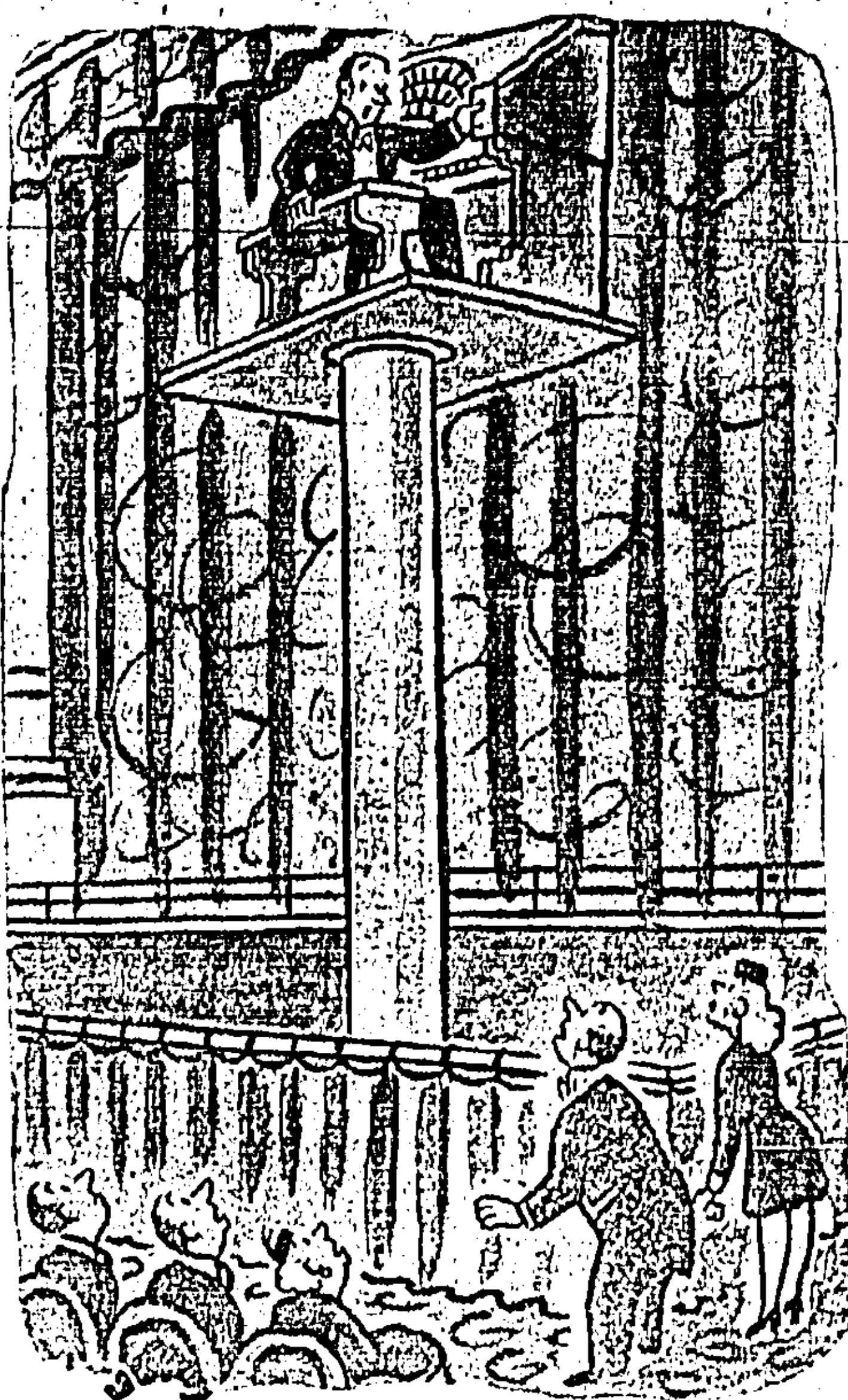
AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

FUN AND THRILLS IN BEERY'S BEST!
WALLACE BEERY in

"BARBARY COAST GENT"
with BINNIE BARNES. An M-G-M Picture.

COMMENCING SATURDAY
DANNY KAYE in

"WONDER MAN"
IN TECHNICOLOR



It's the bright boys
we must get
on the farms.

THE Industrial Revolution
has passed into history.
The Agricultural Revolution
is at hand.

The experienced farm
labourer has always been the
most skilled workman in
Britain. In the minds of men
and in terms of money he is at
last coming into his own.

Agriculture, for centuries the
Cinderella, has now become the
Fair Godmother of our indus-
tries. Never has there been
such opportunity, or such neces-
sity, for using the right men.

Never has there been such a
lack of imagination in coping
with the matter.

The one concerted effort to
transfuse new blood into the
land-lies in the Government
training scheme for farm-
workers. Even official spokes-
men admit that this is some-
thing of a flop. The response
has been discouraging. The re-
sults have been irritating to the
farming community.

The scheme

BRIEFLY, the scheme is this.
If you did any work of
national importance during the
last war, you may apply for in-
clusion in the scheme. If you
are passed by a selection board,
you are allocated to a farmer
for a year.

To quote the Ministry of
Labour's pamphlet on the sub-
ject, the training "will include
the cultivation of arable crops
of all kinds (cereals, roots,
greenstuffs); dairy farming; the
breeding and rearing of stock
(cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry,
etc.); fruit farming; and in-
tensive market gardening...."

"Where possible the instruc-
tion will cover such farming
crafts as hedging, ditching,
thatching, dry-walling, and
maintenance, simple repair and
operation of farm machinery of
all kinds, especially for those
with mechanical knowledge and
experience.

"This training, given under
actual working conditions, will

by
BRUCE
BLUNT

as a rule be for a full 12 months
in order that the trainee may
see the four seasons round."

IT does not seem to have oc-
curred to anyone that it
takes many more than four
seasons to learn the first things
about farming.

If you were to ask any farmer
or farmworker how much can
be learned in "one year on a
farm, the answer, couched in
the politest terms, would be
"Very little."

Yet some of these trainees are
suffering from the delusion that
they are being groomed for the
higher walks of farming life, such
as those of bailiff or smallholder.

As it takes a good many years to
become mildly proficient in the
lower walks of farming life, and as
the number of bailiffs is few, these
dreams might as well be dis-
missed.

The whole approach is unrealistic
if only because an agricultural
worker of 20-30 years' experience is
not going to take orders kindly from
a fresherman.

The waste

ACCORDING to the last available
figures there are 2,930 men in
training under the scheme. In the
course of a year the training farmer
pays 60 percent of their wages, the
country pays the other 40 percent.
Especially proficient pupils can pass
on to another year in an agricultural
college at the nation's expense.

In addition to these simple figures,
we come across some rather start-
ling ones. No fewer than 2,473 men
are marked down as "Training ter-
minated before end of course."

In other words, they have been
allowed to waste the country's
money before disappearing.
Of those who have passed into
agricultural colleges, 38 or more
than 25 percent of the total in such
training, have "terminated before
completion of course."

So these, too, have lived for a
year partly at public expense upon
the land, and wholly at their own
expense, before drifting away.

NANCY Following Orders

I DON'T LIKE TO
MIND MRS. BROWN'S
BABY SHE'S
SO FUSSY

NOW BE CAREFUL, NANCY ---
AND WATCH HER HEAD ---
I ALWAYS WORRY
ABOUT HER
HEAD

GOOD-BYE, NOW ---
AND DON'T LET
ANYTHING
HAPPEN TO
HER HEAD

OKAY,
OKAY



By Ernle Bushmiller



Startling America with his advanced ideas on Bringing Up Junior is
64-year-old Alexander Neill, headmaster of the do-as-you-like
Summerhill School at Leiston, Suffolk. Mr Neill is on a lecture visit
to the U.S.A.; here is an American view of—

ALEXANDER NEILL'S 'DREADFUL SCHOOL'

ALEXANDER NEILL'S
father was a strict Scot-
tish schoolmaster, who
used to spank his children
rather repetitiously.

Young Neill developed a fear
of his father that haunted him
until early manhood. Years
later, when he began studying
child psychology, he decided to
found a school of his own, to
produce children who would go
through life free from fear
and who would never need to be
psycho-analysed.

In 1921, in a rambling, red-
brick Victorian house with a
rambling garden, he opened his
famed progressive Summerhill
School for boys and girls, where
70 sons and daughters of
middle-class parents enjoy its
unusual atmosphere. "The art
of teaching," Neill decided, "is
the art of leaving children
alone."

Summerhill is Britain's
most progressive school. At
his school, ("That dreadful
School," he likes to call it),
there is no discipline, except for
such rules as the children lay
down in their weekly meetings.

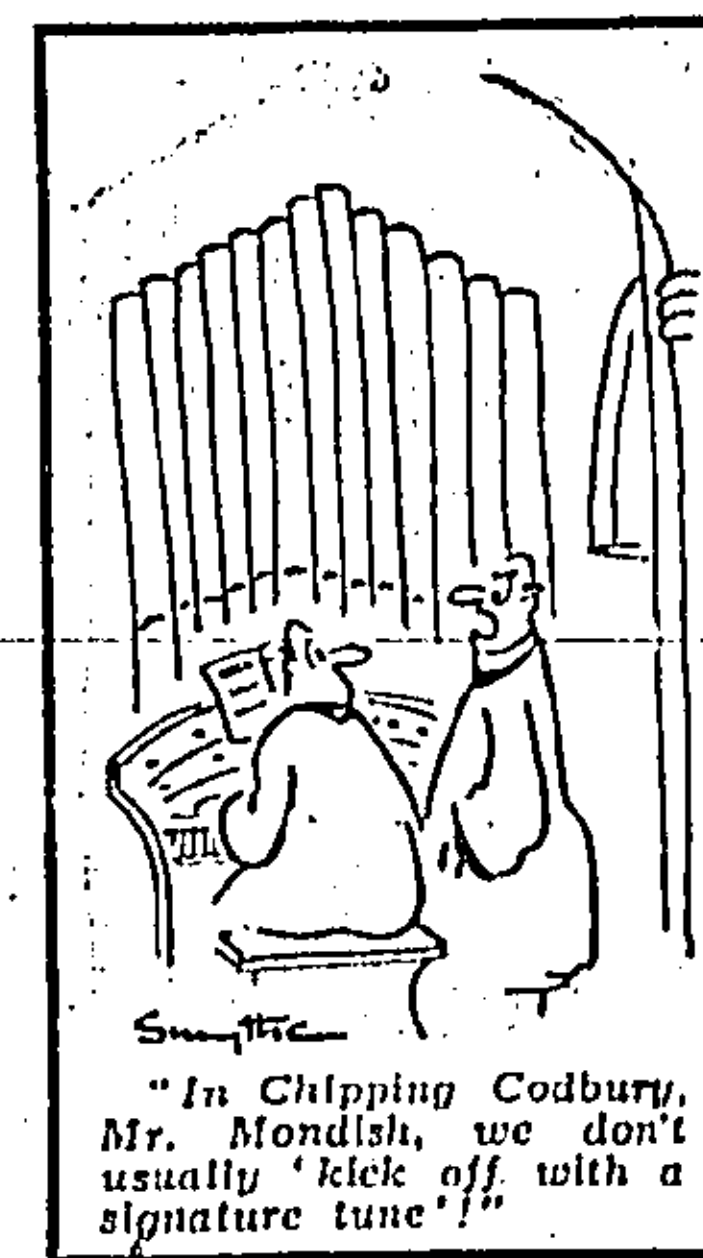
The children are permitted to
swear, steal, smash things up,
lie, play hooky or do anything
else that, in Schoolmaster Neill's
judgment, will rid them of in-
hibitions.

At Summerhill, "inhibitions"
are a prime preoccupation. Dis-
cipline, Neill believes, is "a sub-
stitute for a knowledge of
children."

No examinations

THE school teaches the usual
British public-school curricu-
lum, but in a way that would
make most public teachers' hair
stand on end. There are no
examinations (says Headmaster
Neill: "They are easy methods
of discovering what isn't worth
discovering"). There is no com-
pulsion to attend classes. Says
plump, pleasant Mrs Neill: "The
young children are so terribly
active with their own interests,
they often do not attend school
much until they reach the age
of 12."

The big event of the school
week is the Friday night meet-
ing of the general assembly.
Neill believes that it is impos-
sible to be progressive unless
the children govern themselves
completely. The general meet-
ing is presided over by a
student chairman. Each child
has a vote. The vote of a
four-year-old counts just as
much as Neill's or any other
teacher's.



"In Chipping Codbury,
Mr. Mondish, we don't
usually 'kick off' with a
signature tune!"

All school problems are
brought before the meeting and
suitable punishments (for
offences such as excessive
rowdiness or chronic stealing)
are voted by a show of hands.

'Talking rot'

OFTEN Neill is voted down by
the council. Once he tried to
introduce automatic fines for swear-
ing. He took a shrewd line:
"Why should I suffer if some fat-
head swears in front of a prospec-
tive parent? It's not a moral ques-
tion at all; it is purely financial.
You swear and I lose a pupil."

Said a 14-year-old: "Neill is talk-
ing rot. If the parent is shocked
he doesn't believe in Summerhill
anyway." The council decided to
go on swearing.

It is Neill's belief that it is better
to let children swear than to repress
this enthusiasm; he finds that it pre-
sently wears itself out. It is the
same, he feels, with other repres-
sions.

Says Mrs Neill: "A small boy will
sometimes walk in here, fix me with
a glare and say, 'You stupid—'.
But it doesn't mean anything to me.
I know he's working up some hate
he has. Sometimes the little fel-
low returns and says something else,
experimentally. Mrs Neill fails to
react, and the boy is supposed to
lose his little inhibition.

Sex arouses the most curiosity
about Summerhill. It is discussed
freely and unemotionally. There is
no specific sex instruction, but a
child is given simple, straightforward
answers to anything he asks about.

Theory on babies

NEILL'S theories make the for-
bidding of shared sex life
among the students out of the ques-
tion. But he explains that if a
girl should have a baby the
school would be closed by the
Government. Neill also points out
that students are economically
unable to support a baby.

This approach seems to prevent
intercourse.

Religion is another controversial
subject. Says Mrs Neill: "There
are many children here who
probably would not know who you
meant by Christ, except very
hazily." But headmaster Neill says
that his is one of the few schools
that Christ would have approved of.
"We don't teach religion. We live
it," says Neill. "If religion means
anything, it means giving out love.
Children at Summerhill are loved."

Another important thing at Sum-
merhill is the private lessons (PLs)
given by Headmaster Neill to malad-
justed children. These are really
individual psycho-analytic sessions.
Neill may send for a child, but he
prefers to have the child come to
him.

Typical of his method, is his treat-
ment of a little girl who came to him
and announced that she had just
stolen £5 from his desk. "Well,"
said Neill, looking at his watch,
"you'll have to hurry if you want
to spend the time before the store closes."
The little girl ran off and spent
the £5, but, says Neill, "she never
stole again."

(By courtesy of Time Magazine. Copy-
right 1947 by Time Incorporated, New
York.)

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

ARE noses growing longer?

Ayes, avers Canon. Four
people with extravagantly long
noses passed me, one after
another, the other day.

Perhaps they were sham noses for
some carnival. If they were "real"
noses, scientists would say that this
is evolution and the survival of the
fittest rolled into one. In order to
sniff out food, noses grow longer,
and we shall all end up with noses
as long as giraffes' necks (which
owe their length to a passion for the
tender leaves on tree-tops) or with
trunks like elephants. By the way,
when a gasfitter was mending Dar-
win's meter there was an explosion.
Darwin was knocked out, but the
gasfitter was unhurt. When the
scientist came to, he said, "Survival
of the fitter, eh?" This is not gen-
erally known.

Maison Richelieu
FOULENOUGH, in neat tail coat,
grey waistcoat and unbelievable

trousers, moved suavely among his
customers. Behind the handsome
door marked "Private: Director's
Office," four girls were busily
at work cutting up old felt carpets
and deftly fashioning them into the
new on-the-face hats. Before the tall
mirrors ladies were trying on the
finished articles, while the Captain
murmured words of warm approb-
ation, which the more adventurous
customers received as compliments
to themselves rather than to the
hats. "Lovely!" he would say.
"Perfectly lovely!" "Does it suit me?"
queried an ugly brunette, with one
of the tiny bits of felt stuck over
her left eye. "Suit you?" replied the
Captain. "Why a broken coalscuttle
would suit you."

Their secret weapon

THE strong clear voices of our
leaders, the lucidity of their
arguments, the audacity of their
bearing—these are an inspiration
today. And how is it done? How do

they manage to give the public such
a clear idea of what is going on? I
will tell you. By droning statistics
—that most romantic branch of
pseudo-science. Every time they
mumble "£12,000,000" or "£164,-
000,000," a flash of darkness is
thrown on the entire situation.

Tarara

Her face became majestic as she
sang.
(Music critic.)

O Rustiguzzi a critic once
said: "Her face seems to swell
with the music." When shown this
by her manager, the coloratura (Il-
daddy-lia) said: "Does he think I
am a pudding? What you call beef
steak and codney pudding, heh?"

Tail-piece

Whistleberries to you, Mrs
Firminger.

100

Armed Peasants Fight Police

Rome, Nov. 20.—Striking peasants armed with rifles, machine-guns and spades today clashed with the police in a fresh outbreak of violence at Gravina, in "Bloody Puglia" Province.

Reports reaching here said the police were forced to barricade themselves in their headquarters after the peasants attacked.

A showdown in the country-wide violence campaign led by Communists appears to be near.

The Government tonight stated that it was ready to use force and Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, replied in a signed editorial in the Communist organ, *Unita*: "I am not surprised that partisans, with anxiety, seek their arms."—United Press.

PALESTINE PARTITION QUESTIONS

(Continued From Page 1)

limit is envisaged how is the liability of an Arab State to be secured?" Khan also asked whether the partition sub-committee had considered the legal problems involved and whether they considered the whole scope of the refugee problem.

LEBANON'S QUERIES

M. Camille Chamoun of the Lebanon, raised these questions: 1. The proposed commission for Palestine will have supreme administrative and legislative powers. "But legislative power in any country can only be based on a democratically elected body. This proposal would give the commission the powers which don't even belong to the General Assembly. The Assembly can make recommendations but cannot exercise legislative and administrative powers. Then, how can the Assembly delegate to one of its subsidiary organs powers to which it itself does not possess?"

2. Many delegations earlier criticised the creation by UNSCOP of dangerous "corridors" in the partition plan. The sub-committee had now gone even further and created enclaves.

3. The report appeared to put the responsibility for the maintenance of order during the transitional period on a mandatory power. But this was in "flagrant contradiction" with the British Government's recent statement.

4. How did the sub-committee explain what would happen if in the functioning of the commission, confusion arose between the General Assembly and the Security Council? Fadhil Jammal of Iraq asked: "Did the sub-committee know that the Arabs in Palestine are against the partition and think of the possibility of non-co-operation by the Arabs? And, if as the report says, there is the threat of the use of force, what does the sub-committee think will happen in the Middle East?"

The chairman, Dr. Herbert Ewart of Australia, tried to fix Friday as the limit for discussions on the debate, but Egypt, Poland, and Pakistan protested that this was impossible in view of the importance of the question.

Sir Alexander Cadogan promised to make a statement of the British policy later today and the committee adjourned until this evening.—Reuter.

ARMY OR POLICE FORCE?

The Netherlands delegate wanted to know the precise meaning of the term militia. Was it an army or only a police force?

Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada, replying to one question said he was not entirely satisfied about the legal powers of the proposed commission and would leave the others to answer that point.

Faced with a barrage of questions, the members of the partition sub-committee, asked for them to be put in writing as they could then study them and reply later.

Five Arabs Assassinated

Jerusalem, Nov. 20.—Police said today that 10 gunmen, whom they identified as members of the Stern gang—Jewish underground organization—killed five Arabs near the town of Raanana last night. Apparently in reprisal for assistance which Arabs allegedly gave the police in trapping five of their members last week.

The police reports said the 10 gunmen went to an Arab estate near where police ambushed five Stern gang members last week, assembled all the men present and interrogated them about co-operating with police. Then according to the report, five Arabs were lined up in a nearby orange grove and machine-gunned.

Police—fearing Arab retaliation for the shooting of the five men—rushed reinforcements to police posts in the Raanana area. Hagana, self-styled Jewish defence army, was reported to be alerting nearby settlements for defence.—Associated Press.

Wants China To Devise Own Recovery Plan Before Grant Of Aid

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Brookings Institute today suggested that the principles of the Marshall plan for Europe be applied to any future assistance to China.

It would require the Chinese to present the United States with their own recovery plan as a basis for aid, and thus put responsibility on China to come to grips with its own political and economic problems.

The Institute reported that this would also "diminish the possibility of conditions being imposed that would be unsuited to China or beyond China's capacity to fulfil."

The Institute's annual study of major problems of United States foreign policy recommended that the first objective of aid to China should be the establishment of a "united, stable and reasonably efficient government." It added that China must bridge the "enormous gap in political traditions and experience" before she can have a government based upon western standards.

The survey questioned "whether the United States is in a position to pass judgment upon the merits or conditions for participation in a coalition government that the National Government offered to the Communists, or of the counter proposals made by the Communists for the reasons for the National Government's rejection of those counter proposals."

It remarked that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek owes his position to an ability to hold a balance of military power among powerful factions, and "he therefore cannot afford to ask anything of the situation by a nation likely to alienate the support of powerfully placed individuals or groups."

"The risk involved would not merely be the replacing of one autocratic group by another, but the disintegration of the central authority altogether," the survey said.

Steady Deterioration

Chiang had to fall back upon conservative agrarian landowners for support because the Government "must rely upon land taxes as its financial mainstay," said the survey, adding: "The situation appears to be steadily deteriorating, as its component parts are intimately bound up with the future of China."

The survey saw no "single key" to a solution. China can be made healthy only through a gradual process of applying both internal and external remedies "directed toward alleviating the condition of the many afflicted parts" having due regard both to immediate relief and to permanent cure.

But the survey warned of the "global implications" of the Manchu situation, where an area of vast agricultural and mineral wealth might fall under Soviet control.—United Press.

Call For Quick Aid

New York, Nov. 20.—The Scripps-Haward editorial today pointed out that Secretary of State Marshall is leaving behind him an unsettled China question when he departs for the Foreign Ministers' conference in London.

The editorial added: "The Chinese civil war will not wait for such important negotiations as those on Germany and Austria. Though a long-range aid programme for China similar to those for Greece and Turkey cannot be pulled out of the hat quickly, certain emergency measures could be initiated at once."

"The flow of \$300,000,000 which the Secretary pledged could start now instead of next April. The psychological effect would be more than financial."

"The United States has large military supplies near China which are of no use to the United States, and it does not make sense to deny our allies weapons of self-defence against Communist penetration which we could supply so easily."

"The common excuse for delaying supplies to China is they might be misappropriated, but we have no man whom we can spare and of sufficient world reputation to be received as an equal by Chiang Kai-shek."—United Press.

Dewey's Challenge

Manchester, New Hampshire, Nov. 20.—New York's Governor, Thomas E. Dewey, told the press today that President Truman "seems to have abandoned China to Communist conquest."

Dewey challenged the President for failure to include China on the agenda of the special session of Congress. He said: "There is an even more urgent situation in China. There the Communist armies are not riding in the streets as in Italy and France, but they are way ahead of the schedule in Europe. They are actually engaged at this moment in highly successful warfare against the Chinese Government. The tragedy is that, having fought side by side with the Chinese Government for five years and promised them still further aid, our government seems to have abandoned them to Communist conquest."

Dewey said the dollar cost of aiding China was very small compared with European assistance. He claimed that President Truman either did not know the situation or "deliberately ignored it."—United Press.

ARMY RUGBY XV

The following have been selected to represent the Army against the Navy at rugby football at Sookun-poo on Saturday.

Capt. Henderson (RA), Lt. de Rome (Green Howards) 2/Lt. Penrose (RA), Lt. Woolnough (RE), Lt. Moore (Inniskillins), Lt. Rock (Boscombe (Buffs) Capt. Irwin (Inniskillins), Lt. Pryde (Inniskillins), Lt. Nash (Buffs) Capt. Stevens (Inniskillins) Capt. Brooks (RA), Lt. Patten (Inniskillins), Lt. Bruce (RA), Lt. Doherty (Inniskillins), Lt. Begley, Reserves: Lt. Symes (Inniskillins), Lt. Ferrar (RA), Lt. Bar. Isbitt (RA), Fus. Fisher (Inniskillins).

The acceptance was unanimous and the meeting passed a resolution recommending acceptance by areas, who will now be requested to consult their members and return their decisions of the vote not later than December 3.

If the agreement is finally approved, the rates will be paid retrospectively from the first full pay week in November.

The weekly minimum wages of juvenile underground, and surface workers will be increased by 15 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively.—Reuter.

Blackpool, Nov. 20.—The increases in miners' wages, including 15 per cent for underground workers and 10 per cent for surface workers, were approved at a special conference of National Union Workers here today.

The acceptance was unanimous and the meeting passed a resolution recommending acceptance by areas, who will now be requested to consult their members and return their decisions of the vote not later than December 3.



World Sport Round-Up:

MALMOE TRAMPLE OVER PARIS RACING CLUB

Paris, Nov. 20.—The Malmoe Football Club overwhelmed the Racing Club of Paris in a soccer international match this afternoon by winning seven goals to zero. The Swedes led four-nil at half-time.

The Paris club showed little of the form which enabled them to beat the English League leaders, Arsenal, last week, and their forwards saw little of the ball.

Gustaf Nilsson opened the scoring in the 15th minute, and the visitors went further ahead six minutes later through Kjell Rosen. Malmoe continued to attack, and Jorge Tapper scored two goals in two minutes just before the interval.

Falko Nilsson replaced Tapper at inside right and scored the Swedes' fifth goal in the 61st minute. Stellan Nilsson, Sweden's outside left against England yesterday, added the sixth goal a quarter of an hour later, and soon after Falko Nilsson got another to complete the scoring. Nearly 10,000 people watched the match.

Erik Persson, President of the Malmoe Club, said after the game: "The French played a more open game, and their defence was not so good as ours. On today's play, at least four teams in Sweden could have beaten them."

Persson was particularly pleased with the form of Rosen, at right half, and Jonsson, at outside right. Both should have played for Sweden against England yesterday, he said. Malmoe's next game is on Saturday, against Cannes.—Reuter.

Boxer Claims Title

Belfast, Nov. 20.—Rinny Monaghan, Belfast flyweight, recognised by the Fire Boxing Board and the National Boxing Association of America as world champion, is seeking legal advice on the decision of the British Boxing Board of Control reinstating Jackie Paterson as the holder of the world title.

Monaghan's manager, Frankie McAloren, told Reuter today: "Monaghan is prepared to meet Paterson or anyone else, but it will not be as challenger. He will claim the champion's share."—Reuter.

Table Tennis Tourney

Manchester, Nov. 20.—B. Yana (Czechoslovakia) beat B. Casalsky (Manchester) 2-1.

POLLING IN CHINA STARTS

Nanking, Nov. 21.—One hundred and seventy million Chinese voters will go to the polls today until November 23 to elect 2,298 delegates, out of a roster of more than 30,000 candidates, to the National Assembly, which is scheduled to meet at Christmas to elect China's first democratic President.

The President, whom political opinion agree will undoubtedly be Chiang Kai-shek, will form China's first constitutional government to replace the present one-party political tutelage rule.

The National Assembly election is China's first national experiment of democracy brought due to the low educational level of the Chinese people and the current economic and social insecurity, there may be imperfections.

Only three political parties are participating in the election—the Kuomintang, Young China and Democratic Socialist parties.

The Kuomintang ticket contains more than 1,000 names, some non-members of the party. The other two minority parties have 470 candidates.

An army of 500,000 script writers is expected to be employed by the government to write ballots for the illiterate voters, who constitute 75 per cent.

Gongs, whistles and wartime air raid sirens are sounding for three days to urge the people to go to the polls.—United Press.

Cease Fire Violation Charge By Indonesians

Batavia, Nov. 20.—A few hours after the Security Council's good offices committee on Indonesia had announced tonight that "substantial progress" had been made with the cease fire, the Republican Vice-Premier, Dr. Setiadjit, accused the Dutch of having "flagrantly violated" the Security Council's order and occupied the eastern portion of Madura Island.

Earlier, a Dutch communique had announced that "in east Madura, rendering of assistance to the population has started."

A spokesman of the Netherlands Indies Government said tonight that the communique did not mean that Dutch troops had completed the military occupation of Madura, but added that for some time now a few Dutch troops had been patrolling the whole island.

The communique said that the rendering of assistance to the East Madura population was possible because "Republican troops proved to be absent."

It went on to announce that the distribution of foodstuffs began on November 11, several miles east of the Dutch demarcation line of the islands, and at towns farther east on November 13.

The Republican Vice-Premier denied that Republican troops were non-existent in Republican-held East Madura. He said that the Dutch communique was inconsistent with the spirit of the cease-fire negotiations that were taking place, and said that the Dutch action was not discussed at the joint meetings of the delegations of the two governments.

Will Make Report

He intended reporting the matter to the Security Council's committee of good offices. The latter committee, in a communique issued tonight, said that "a meeting of views has been reached" on points of the initial programme to implement the Security Council's November 1 resolution on Indonesia.

These were: 1. To refrain from broadcasts and other forms of propaganda aimed at provoking or disturbing troops and civilians.

2. To cease immediately publication of general communique without prior mutual agreement.

3. To give opportunity for observation by advisers.

4. To initiate broadcasts and other measures to inform troops and civilians of the delicate situation.—Reuter.

Dr. Haw Po-Yuan Won't Talk

Nanking, Nov. 20.—The disclosure of the quantity of paper currency circulating in China would be an indiscretion, Dr. Haw Po-yuan, the Vice-Minister of Finance, told a press conference today.

"If I tell the truth about the amount of money printed in China, I would be committing the same mistakes as Mr. Hugh Dalton, the British Minister of Finance," he said, referring to the recent resignation of Mr. Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, after a preliminary disclosure of budget contents.

Admitting that he was unable to give figures on China's foreign or internal debts, he added that the revised foreign exchange regulations had failed to achieve the desired results, primarily because of the wide divergence between the open and blackmarket rates.—Reuter.

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OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 A.M., registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21

Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Zanzibar, Aden, Johannesburg, & Mar. (via Cairo) Augusta and London 3.30 p.m.
Said and Paris Swatow Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, & Chungking 3.30 p.m.
Hollow Kowloon 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow & Saigon (Sea) 1 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin Shekki Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

Closing Times by Air
Shanghai 0.30 a.m.
Bangkok, Hongkong, U.S.A. & Canada 11 a.m. Tientsin Amoy Swatow 3.30 p.m.
Peking, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin & Peking 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.
Formosa via Takao (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin (Kwongchowwan) (Sea) Noon.
Straits (Sea) 1 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 2 p.m.
Amoy & Kowloon 3 p.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Hongkong & Calcutta (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin Shekki Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

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